TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry 1 sector, Utah, 2005

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services		Other services
Total	54	19	7	9	3	30	19		3			3	
Contact with objects and equipment	4 6 3 5	7 4 3 3	3 3 	3 	 	5 4 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Fall to lower level	4 29 22	 7 5 	 3 	 3 	 	 18 14 5	 13 10 	 	 	 	 	 	
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road Noncollision accident Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	4 9 9	 	 	 	 	 5 5	 3 3	 	 	 	 	 	

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

² Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Utah, 2005

	Total					Age				
Event or exposure ¹	fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	54				5	9	10	15	9	3
Contact with objects and equipment	12						4			
Contact with objects and equipment Struck by object Struck by falling object	5									
Struck by falling object	4									
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3									
Falls	5									
Fall to lower level	3									
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4									
Highway accident	29				4	4	4	10	4	3
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	8								3	
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming									3	
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on										
side of road	4									
Noncollision accident	9 9				4 4			4 4		

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

elsewhere classified." Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Utah, 2005

				Event or o	exposure ¹		
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total	. 54	29		12	5	4	
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴ Self-employed ⁵		27 		12 	5	4	
Gender							
MenWomen		22 7	 	11 	4	4	
Age							
Under 16 years						 	
18 to 19 years	. 5	4					
25 to 34 years	. 10	4 4		4			
45 to 54 years	. 9	10 4 3	 	 	 	 	
Race or Ethnic Origin ⁶							
White, non-Hispanic	. 5 . 4 	23 3 	 	8 	3 	 	
Asian Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander							

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Utah, 2005

			Trai	nsportation incid		Homicides			
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	54	29	22			4			
Management occupations	5	5	3						
Other management occupations	3	3							
Protective service occupations	3								
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3								
Construction and extraction occupations	9								
Construction trades workers	4								
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	. 5								
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	20	16	12			3			
Motor vehicle operators	1/	14	12						
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	. 17	14	12						
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17	14	12						

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Utah, 2005

				Event or e	exposure ²		
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	. 54	29		12	5	4	
Management occupations Other management occupations Protective service occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	5 3	5 3					
Protective service occupations	3						
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3						
Construction and extraction occupations Construction trades workers	9			5			
Construction trades workers	. 4						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	. 5						
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	16					
Motor vehicle operators Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	. 17	14					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	. 17	14					
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	. 17	14			-		

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.
 Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
 Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.
 Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry ¹ sector, Utah, 2005

			Goods p	oroducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	54	19	7	9	3	30	19		3			3	
Primary Source ³													
Machinery Parts and materials Structures and surfaces Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Floor of building. Vehicles Highway vehicle, motorized Automobile Truck Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck Truck, n.e.c	6 5 3 31 27 7 19	5 4 3 7 6 3 3	33	 3 3 3 3 3 		 20 17 15	 14 12 12						
Secondary Source ⁴ Machinery Material handling machinery Structures and surfaces. Structures Other structures	5 4 5 4 4	4 4 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry 1 sector, Utah, 2005 - continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Guardrails, road dividers	4												
Vehicles	13	4				8	5						
Highway vehicle, motorized	9	3				5							
Truck	/					5							
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	3												
ForkliftForklift, unspecified	3												
Other sources	3												

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³The primary source identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Utah, 2005

Industry ¹	Fata	lities	Private sect salary v	or wage and vorkers ²	Governme	nt workers ³	Self-employ	ed workers ⁴
·	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	54	100.0	47	100.0	5	100.0		
Goods Producing	19	35.2	18	38.3				
Natural Resources and Mining	7	13.0	6	12.8				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3	5.6						
Animal Production	3	5.6						
Mining ⁵	4	7.4	4	8.5				
Support Activities for Mining Support Activities for Mining Support Activities for Mining	4 4 4	7.4 7.4 7.4	4 4 4	8.5 8.5 8.5	 	 	 	
Construction	9	16.7	9	19.1				
Construction	9	16.7	9	19.1				
Specialty Trade Contractors Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors Other Specialty Trade Contractors Site Preparation Contractors Other Nonresidential Site Preparation Contractors	7 3 3 3 3	13.0 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6	7 3 3 3 3	14.9 6.4 6.4 6.4	 	 	1	
Manufacturing	3	5.6	3	6.4				
Manufacturing	3	5.6	3	6.4				
Service providing	35	64.8	29	61.7	5	100.0		
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	19	35.2	18	38.3				
Retail Trade	3	5.6	3	6.4				
Transportation and Warehousing	15	27.8	14	29.8				
Truck Transportation	13 11 3 8	24.1 20.4 5.6 14.8	13 11 3 8	27.7 23.4 6.4 17.0	 	 	 	
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	4	7.4	4	8.5				

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Utah, 2005 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fata	llities	Private sect salary v	-	Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
,	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Financial Activities	3	5.6	3	6.4				
Professional and Business Services	3	5.6						
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	3	5.6						
Education and Health Services	3	5.6						
Educational Services	3	5.6						
Educational Services	3	5.6						
Leisure and Hospitality	3	5.6	3	6.4				

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Utah, 2005

	Total		Trar	sportation incid	dents		Homicides				
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides		
Total	. 54	29	22			4					
Private Industry	. 49	25	19			4					
Goods Producing	. 19	7	5								
Natural Resources and Mining	. 7	3									
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	. 3										
Animal Production	. 3										
Mining ²	. 4										
Support Activities for Mining	4 4										
Support Activities for Mining	. 4										
Construction	. 9	3									
Construction	. 9	3									
Specialty Trade Contractors	. 3										
Other Specialty Trade Contractors	. 3										
Site Preparation Contractors	. 3										
Other Nonresidential Site Preparation Contractors											
Manufacturing											
Manufacturing	. 3										
Service providing	. 30	18	14			4					
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	. 19	13	10			3					
Retail Trade	. 3										
Transportation and Warehousing	. 15	11	8			3					
Truck Transportation	. 13	9	8								

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Utah, 2005 - continued

	Total		Tran	sportation incid		Homicides			
Industry ¹	fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	l otal	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
General Freight Trucking	11 3	8	7						
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	8	6 3	6 3						
Financial Activities	3								
Leisure and Hospitality	3								
Government ³	5	4	3						

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.
² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Utah, 2005

					Event or	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		54	29		12	5	4	
Private Industry		49	25		12	5	3	
Goods Producing		19	7		7	3		
Natural Resources and Mining		7	3		3			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	3						
Animal Production	112	3						
Mining ⁵	21	4						
Support Activities for Mining	213 2131	4						
Support Activities for Mining		4						
Construction		9	3		3			
Construction	. 23	9	3		3			
Specialty Trade Contractors	238 2381	7 3			3			
Other Specialty Trade Contractors	2389	3						
Site Preparation Contractors	23891	3						
Other Nonresidential Site Preparation Contractors	238912	3						
Manufacturing		3						
Manufacturing	31-33	3						
Service providing		30	18		5			
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		19	13					
Retail Trade	44-45	3						
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	15	11					
Truck Transportation	. 484 4841	13 11	9 8					
See footnotes at end of table.	1011							

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Utah, 2005 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
General Freight Trucking, Local	48411	3						
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	. 48412 484121	8	6 3					
deficial Freight Hucking, Long-Distance, Huckidad	404121	4	3					
Financial Activities		3						
Leisure and Hospitality		3						
Government ⁵		5	4					

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.